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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

5 AUG 1981

The Honorable Stewart Udall'. The Secretary of the Interior Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Udall:

This letter is in response to your recent request for information on Soviet efforts in the field of desalination. The Soviets have a relatively small program on desalination which is poorly coordinated and directed, and which appears aimed first at obtaining highly purified water for electric power stations and second, potable water for population and industrial uses in axid regions. Only on a long-range basis does the program appear to be directed toward obtaining low-cost water for irrigation purposes.

The Soviet program does not me asure up to that of the United States and is estimated to be five and possibly ten years behind ours on a point by point comparative basis. They are, however, probably ahead of most other countries, with the possible exception of the United Kingdom. It is probable that in the future the Seviet effort will fellow the pattern of that of the U.S., based largely on published U.S. technology.

A highlight of the Soviet work is the installation of an electrodialysis unit on a 5,000 ton river steamship "Tula." The reported capacity of the unit is about 12 tons per day. According to Seviet reports, the installation has been operating economically and successfully for over one year. Another similar unit has apparently been built for general agriculture purposes. It appears that the Seviets consider electrodialysis the most favorable method of desalination for arid areas and are currently giving it more emphasis than other methods. They have indicated they plan to supply the necessary electric power for these units from wind energy generators. About three years ago the Soviet press published many articles proposing

that the arid lands obtain potable water through use of les exchange resins. It appears now that the ion exchange concept for this train has been displaced by electrodialysis. Despite the Soviet emphasis on electrodialysis, however, they are not as far advances an the field as the United States.

For purely propaganda value the Seviets could offer desalination equipment to underdeveloped nations probably based on older and less economical equipment and technology now in use in the Mine. how has been, however, no single large effort or installation an desalamation to come to our attention which might approach in size, skinifice ace er technical value the several pilot installations sponsored by the line. Department of the Interior. The installation of electrodislysis wai; ment by the Soviets aboard a river boat is a forward step but the in class with U. S. work.

In the United States we appear to have come to the conclusion that desalination is a problem peculiar to a particular area and that each desalination problem therefore requires an individual solution There is no one method or equipment satisfactory for all desail atter problems. We believe that the Soviets have not yet reached this conclusion and estimate that it might be five years hence before they we

The above material brings up to date the 1958 report off / il 100-58 of 15 April 1958, entitled "Seviet Research on the lessliing o Water" (For Official Use Only), a copy of which is enclosed. Linelligence reports received since publication of this report have serves to confirm the data in the report.

Sincerely,

Allen W. Dulles Lirector

Enclosure:

CIA/SI 100-58, 15 Apr 58 (For Official Use Only)

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